

Machine Learning with Python

Audience Course Machine Learning with Python

The course Machine Learning with Python is intended for data analysts who want to use Python and the Python libraries in Data Analysis projects.

Prerequisites training Machine Learning with Python

To participate in this course knowledge of and experience with any programming language or package such as SPSS, Matlab or VBA is desirable. The course starts with a discussion of the principles of the Python programming language.

Realization Course Machine Learning with Python

The theory is discussed on the basis of presentation slides. Illustrative demos clarify the concepts. The theory is interchanged with exercises. The Anaconda distribution with Jupyter notebooks is used as a development environment. Course times are from 9:30 to 16:30.

Official Certificate Machine Learning with Python

After successful completion of the course, participants receive an official Machine Learning certificate with Python.



Content Course Machine Learning with Python

In the course Machine Learning with Python participants learn how to implement machine learning algorithms using Python and the Scikit-learn library. Scikit-learn is largely written in Python and makes extensive use of Numpy for high-performance linear algebra and array operations.

Machine Learning Intro

The Machine Learning with Python course starts with an overview of the basic concepts of Machine Learning in which models are made on the basis of supplied data. The difference is explained between Supervised and Unsupervised Learning.

Scikit-learn Library

Subsequently the libraries that form the foundation behind Machine Learning with Scikit-learn such as Numpy, Pandas, MatPlotLib and Seaborn are discussed. In the basic architecture of Scikit-learn, the data is split into a feature matrix and a target array. Also treated is how a model is trained with a training set and then compared to a test set with the Estimator API.

Feature Handling

The course Machine Learning with Python also includes Feature Engineering. This discusses how to deal with categorical features, text features, image features and derived features. And the use of features pipelines is also explained.

Regressions

After a treatment of the Naive Bayes theorem with Naive Bayes classifiers and the models based on them, Linear and Logistic regression are discussed. Specialist versions such as Polynomial Regression, Ridge Regression and Lasso Regularization are also covered.

Classifications

Then the course Machine Learning with Python pays attention to different variants of Machine Learning algorithms that are based on classification. Support Vector Machines and Decision Trees are discussed here.

Unsupervised Learning

Finally the course Machine Learning with Python deals with Principal Component Analysis as an example of an unsupervised learning algorithm. Dimensionality Reduction is then treated as well.



Modules Course Machine Learning with Python

Module 1 : Intro Machine Learning	Module 2 : Numpy and Pandas	Module 3 : Scikit-learn Library
What is Machine Learning?	Numpy Arrays	Data Representation
Building Models of Data	NumPy Data Types	Estimator API
Model Based Learning	Pandas Data Frames	Features Matrix
Tunable Parameters	Inspect Data	Target Array
Supervised Learning	Operations on Data	Seaborn Visualization
Labeling Data	Missing Data	Model Classes
Discrete Labels	Pandas Series	Choosing Hyperparameters
Continuous Labels	Pandas Indexes	Model Validation
Classification and Regression	Time Series	Fit and Predict Method
Unsupervised Learning	MatplotLib	Label Predicting
Data Speaks for Itself	Plotting with Pandas	Training and Testing Set
Clustering and Dimensionality Reduction	Seaborn Library	Transform Method
Module 4 : Feature Engineering	Module 5 : Naive Bayes	Module 6 : Linear Regression
Categorical Features	Naive Bayes Classifiers	Slope and Intercept
Vectorization	Applicability	LinearRegression Estimator
Text and Image Features	High Dimensional Datasets	coef_ and intercept_ Parameter
Derived Features	Bayes's Theorem	Multidimensional Linear Models
Adding Columns	Generative Models	Basis Function Regression
Handling Missing Data	Gaussian Naive Bayes	Polynomial Regression
Imputation of Missing Data	Probabilistic Classification	PolynomialFeatures Transformer
Feature Pipelines	predict_proba Method	Gaussian Basis Functions
Polynomial Basis Functions	Multinomial Naive Bayes	Overfitting
Gaussian Basis Functions	Confusion Matrix	Ridge Regression
Regularization	When to Use Naive Bayes	Lasso Regularization
Module 7 : Support Vector Machines	Module 8 : Decision Trees	Module 9 : Principal Components
Discriminative Classification	Ensemble Learner	PCA Unsupervised Learning
Maximizing the Margin	Creating Decision Trees	Learn about Relationships
Linear Kernel	DecisionTree Classifier	Principal Axes
C Parameter	Overfitting Decision Trees	Demonstration Data
Support Vectors	Ensembles of Estimator	Affine Transformation
SVM Visualization	Random Forests	Components
Kernel SVM	Parallel Estimators	Explained Variance
Radial Basis Function	Bagging Classifier	Dimensionality Reduction
Kernel Transformation	Random Forest Regression	Inverse Transformation
Kernel Trick	RandomForest Regressor	Explained Variance Ratio
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